

A PERSONAL SUCCESS.
DE DE DINDIGUL.
752.—ONE PENNY.
SPECIAL
UNDAY EDITION.
ATEST TELEGRAMS.
HE ITALIAN DISASTER.
REMOUS LOSSES OF MATERIAL.
MINISTERIAL CRISIS.
BALDISSERA, the new commander-in-
chief, has telegraphed that the position
is not desperate. He has 18,000 men
at his disposal, without counting the garrisons
of the forts, and the 12,000 men of the
Italian army. He has telegraphed that the
position is not desperate. He has 18,000 men
at his disposal, without counting the garrisons
of the forts, and the 12,000 men of the
Italian army. He has telegraphed that the
position is not desperate. He has 18,000 men
at his disposal, without counting the garrisons
of the forts, and the 12,000 men of the
Italian army.

The People.

A Weekly Newspaper for All Classes.

LONDON, SUNDAY, MARCH 8, 1896.

Publishing Offices, MILFORD LANE, ARUNDEL STREET, } STRAND, W.C.

MYRTLE GROVE
TOBACCO
AND
CIGARETTES
COOL, SWEET, FRAGRANT.
TADDY and CO. LONDON.

752.—ONE PENNY. [Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.]

SPECIAL
UNDAY EDITION.

ATEST TELEGRAMS.

HE ITALIAN DISASTER.

REMOUS LOSSES OF MATERIAL.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

BALDISSERA, the new commander-in-

chief, has telegraphed that the position

is not desperate. He has 18,000 men

at his disposal, without counting the garrisons

of the forts, and the 12,000 men of the

Italian army. He has telegraphed that the

position is not desperate. He has 18,000 men

at his disposal, without counting the garrisons

of the forts, and the 12,000 men of the

Italian army. He has telegraphed that the

position is not desperate. He has 18,000 men

at his disposal, without counting the garrisons

of the forts, and the 12,000 men of the

Italian army. He has telegraphed that the

position is not desperate. He has 18,000 men

at his disposal, without counting the garrisons

of the forts, and the 12,000 men of the

Italian army. He has telegraphed that the

position is not desperate. He has 18,000 men

at his disposal, without counting the garrisons

of the forts, and the 12,000 men of the

Italian army. He has telegraphed that the

position is not desperate. He has 18,000 men

at his disposal, without counting the garrisons

of the forts, and the 12,000 men of the

Italian army. He has telegraphed that the

position is not desperate. He has 18,000 men

at his disposal, without counting the garrisons

of the forts, and the 12,000 men of the

Italian army. He has telegraphed that the

position is not desperate. He has 18,000 men

at his disposal, without counting the garrisons

of the forts, and the 12,000 men of the

Italian army. He has telegraphed that the

position is not desperate. He has 18,000 men

at his disposal, without counting the garrisons

of the forts, and the 12,000 men of the

Italian army. He has telegraphed that the

position is not desperate. He has 18,000 men

at his disposal, without counting the garrisons

of the forts, and the 12,000 men of the

Italian army. He has telegraphed that the

position is not desperate. He has 18,000 men

at his disposal, without counting the garrisons

of the forts, and the 12,000 men of the

Italian army. He has telegraphed that the

position is not desperate. He has 18,000 men

at his disposal, without counting the garrisons

of the forts, and the 12,000 men of the

Italian army. He has telegraphed that the

position is not desperate. He has 18,000 men

at his disposal, without counting the garrisons

of the forts, and the 12,000 men of the

Italian army. He has telegraphed that the

position is not desperate. He has 18,000 men

at his disposal, without counting the garrisons

of the forts, and the 12,000 men of the

Italian army. He has telegraphed that the

position is not desperate. He has 18,000 men

at his disposal, without counting the garrisons

of the forts, and the 12,000 men of the

Italian army. He has telegraphed that the

position is not desperate. He has 18,000 men

at his disposal, without counting the garrisons

of the forts, and the 12,000 men of the

Italian army. He has telegraphed that the

position is not desperate. He has 18,000 men

at his disposal, without counting the garrisons

ST. GEORGE'S ELECTION PETITION.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

EXCITING SCENES IN COURT.

COUNSEL AT LOGGERSHEADS.

The hearing of the petition presented by

Mr. J. W. Benn (R.) against the return of Mr.

H. Marks (U.), was resumed at the Law

Courts this week. Mr. Benn's case closed on

Monday. Mr. Marks then denied the alle-

gations made against him as to treating and

repudiating all knowledge of the libel on

the "Post." On Friday, Mrs. Marks stated

that she canvassed on behalf of her

husband, and was occasionally accom-

panied by Mr. Silver. Mr. Jeff then ad-

pressed the court on behalf of Mr. Marks.

He characterized the petition as monstrous.

He said the spirit in which it had been from

first to last conducted was a gross abuse

of the process of the court. The nominal peti-

tioner, said Mr. Jeff, was not there, but the

Radical Association, M.P.s, politicians, and

a Radical peer, Lord Farrer.

Mr. Jeff resumed his address. He en-

deavoured to explain a payment of £525.9d.

made by Mr. Marks in connection with the

alleged treating at the Constitutional Club

on Sept. 29. Baron Pollock examined the

cash and other books containing the entries

of the amount in question, and observed that

the books did not help the court. Mr. Jeff

submitted that if the incident

was taken in the fullest way against

Mr. Marks, what he endeavoured to

do was to wipe away any cloud that

might surround the entry. He submitted

that there was no foundation for the structure

that was attempted to be raised upon it to

show that Mr. Marks did not tell the truth. It

was mere moonshine. Mr. Marks had frankly

owned that this was the only occasion when

he was doing so, and no judge in the world

could find a man guilty of bribery for what

was done so honestly and in good faith.

Whatever Mr. Marks had said he would stand

by, because he had told everything in the

frankest and fullest way.

Benn's "UNPRAISEABLE MEANNESS."

Proceeding to deal with the libel in which

Silver was concerned, he submitted that the

agency of Silver had totally failed; but

assuming that agency, it was not of a kind

that made Mr. Marks responsible under the

Act of Parliament. He submitted that the

honourable tactics, and in conclusion, asked

their lordships to send the respondent back

to his seat in Parliament, which he had

thereby shown to be unworthy of his

position, and with his honour unsullied.

(Loud applause, which was suppressed.)

Mr. Marks explained his intervention.

Mr. Marks, before proceeding to deal with

the evidence, called attention to a placard

published by the "Eastern Post" about the

proceedings in court. The placard was the

work of Mr. Benn, and he immediately

after the successful accomplishment of a

burglary, seek safety in immediate flight to

various provincial centres, such as Liverpool,

Manchester, Birmingham, and the like.

Acting on the presumption that such

have been the means of connection with

the Muswell Hill Lodge, the London police

have been unremitting in forwarding

descriptions of possible culprits to the

MUSWELL HILL MURDER.

TWO ARRESTS: PRISONERS IN

LONDON.

JEMMY AND SKELETON KEYS.

A telegram from Birmingham states that

the police have made what they believe to

be an important capture. The Scotland Yard

authorities issued a description of 2 notorious

roughs, supposed to be concerned in the

Muswell Hill tragedy, and from these particulars

the Birmingham detectives on Friday ar-

rested 2 men on a charge of being concerned

in the affair. Accused are ticket-of-leave men.

They left London soon after the tragedy. It

appears that the portraits and descriptions

of 2 men, named William Hall and Ben

Watts, were recently published in the

"Police Gazette," and the appearance of the

2 subjects resembling the published descrip-

tion, their arrest was effected by 4 detectives

at the Minerva Public-house. The men deny

that they are the persons wanted, but in an

of them stated to be Watts, a number of

skeleton keys were found.

Following up inquiries, the Birmingham

police yesterday made several important dis-

coveries at No. 79, Cheapside, a low part of

Birmingham, where the men Hall and Watts

were captured. A formidable team,

trapped in a blue and red handkerchief, had

been found. The weapon, which was blood-

stained, is supposed to be similar to that

used in the Lewisham burglary; other sus-

picious articles were also taken.

ACCUSED IN LONDON.

Directly the London police received the

information, Insp. Gunner and Det. Ser-

geant R. Dixon, travelled to Birmingham

and saw the 2 men. They were unable to

connect them with the Muswell Hill tragedy,

but charged them with being convicts on

ticket-of-leave and failing to report them-

selves, and also with burglary with intent

to steal. The men, who had been in con-

nection with which a man was sentenced last

week to 12 years' penal servitude. Both men

were recognised as old offenders, being only

liberated in January from terms of penal

servitude. They were brought to London

yesterday. It has been a theory of the police

for some time that the same men had to do

with the Muswell Hill and Lewisham crimes,

and this seems to increase the importance

of the arrest.

LATEST.

On inquiry at Home yesterday, our

representative was informed that the police

there could give no information whatever as

to the supposed importance, or otherwise, of

the Birmingham arrests. Other inquiries,

however, in the neighbourhood and else-

where, elicited some interesting facts. It

appeared that the police have reason to

suspect that the murderers were members of

a notorious gang, having their headquarters

in the provinces, but who travel from time

to time, to London, and work out with much

deliberation and skill a series of daring ro-

beries in and around the metropolis. The

work in London and the provinces is

connected by a network of connections, and

after the successful accomplishment of a

burglary, seek safety in immediate flight to

various provincial centres, such as Liverpool,

Manchester, Birmingham, and the like.

A BRIGHTON CARD SCANDAL.

We learn that an action for slander has

been entered against 2 gentlemen, one of

whom is well known in financial circles. The

plaintiff alleges that he has been accused by

them of cheating at cards. It is stated that

one of the defendants lost several hundred

pounds in one night at a fashionable hotel

at Brighton, and both have placed their de-

fence in the hands of their solicitors, Mr.

Blanchard, Wontner and Mr. Harry Lewis

respectively, who have specially engaged Mr.

Carson, Q.C., M.P., and other counsel on

their behalf.

WAGES AT WOOLWICH ARSENAL.

In the new financial year commencing

April 1, there will be an increase in the

average weekly wages paid at Woolwich Arsenal

of £6,000, as compared with the average of

the previous 12 months. About £25,000 will

be paid, in fact, in wages weekly, or consi-

derably over one million sterling for the year.

REMARKABLE FIND AT SYDENHAM.

A FORTUNE IN A BEDSTEAD.

A dairymaid of Sydenham has, says a cor-

respondent, discovered a fortune in a most

remarkable way. Owing to bad trade he has

recently disposed of his business. His stock

of furniture included an old couch and an

old-fashioned wooden bedstead. The couch

was so dilapidated that it was not considered

worth removing to his next abode, so he de-

cided to chop it up for firewood. No sooner

had he started than a number of sovereigns

rolled out on the floor. He was completely

taken by surprise, but at once called his

wife, and together they looked up the man

by a Duncan, who had collected up the gold.

The couch and bed together with other bits

of furniture, and after the first shock of the

remarkable find was over the dairymaid

and his wife commenced to investigate a number

of old boxes, desks, and chairs with a view to

discovering more wealth, but with no further

success. Suddenly, one of them thought of

the old bedstead, and together they started

to pull that to pieces, when, to their great

surprise, an agreeable sight met their eyes.

Gold, silver, and notes were exposed to view,

and Simpson soon found that he was a

wealthy man. The find placed the money there

he is unable to say.

PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO.

The development in the business of this

company, as indicated in the summary of the

47th annual report in our advertising

OUR OMNIBUS.

PIPER PAN.

It is Sir Augustus Harris's intention to give a season of English opera at Drury Lane during the Easter holidays. This will prevent the performances of the "Nibelungen," talked of some time ago, taking place; but it is probable that Sir Augustus will put on "Die Walkure" in English again during the spring season. A strong company is being engaged, and the repertoire will include favourite operas by English, French, Italian, and German composers; but, of course, the works by foreign writers will be rendered in their native languages. I am glad to hear, also, that popular prices are to be charged for admission. The season begins on Easter Saturday.

I hear that the Music Committee of the Corporation of London have decided to advertise for a principal of the Guildhall School of Music, in place of the late Sir Joseph Barnby. This plan will no doubt give more satisfaction than any other, as it is sure to be conducted in a business-like manner, and as the successful candidate can have only applied for the post in the same way as the less fortunate, no charges of favouritism, influence, &c., can be directed against the committee. The salary, which was, I believe, formerly £4000 per annum, has now been increased to £4100 per annum.

By the bye, talking of the Guildhall reminds me that the late Sir Joseph Barnby, in addition to Dr. Armes, Madame Pater, and several other well-known musicians, was at one time a member of Henry Leslie's choir, and it was with the choir that the famous choir that he composed the charming part-song, "Sweet and Low."

Berlioz's "Faust" will be given at the next concert of the Royal Choral Society, at the Albert Hall, on Friday evening. The vocalists are: Miss E. Russell, Mr. Ben Davies, Mr. Douglas Powell, and Mr. Henschel, and Sir Alexander Mackenzie will conduct. The performance of "Judas Macabean," postponed from Jan. 30, is announced to take place next Wednesday evening. Tickets purchased for the previous date will be available.

I hear that the popular young baritone, Mr. Plunket Greene, is having a series of house and concert recitals in New York. He has also been performing in other American towns, and been received in the same gratifying manner.

The last of Mr. Boosey's Ballad Concerts of the present season takes place at Queen's Hall on Wednesday evening. A grand Sullivan night has been arranged for the occasion, and the artists are: Messdames Evangeline Florence, Bertha Moore, Belle Coe, Ada Crocker, and Clara Butt; Messrs. Edward Lloyd, Jack Robertson, Maybrick, Richard Green, and Douglas Powell. Mr. Eaton Fanning's Select Choir will also take part in the programme.

Madame Adolina Patti lately celebrated her 53rd birthday, having been born at Madrid on Feb. 19, 1843. The famous prima donna has been appearing in "Mirka" at Monte Carlo before a select audience consisting of the Czar and his suite. The Czar presented Madame Patti with a diamond necklace and a diamond brooch as a souvenir of the entertainment.

An extra concert will be given by the Royal Academy of Music at Queen's Hall on Monday afternoon, the programme of which will be organ performances by students of the popular musical institution.

The gifted young pianist, Herr Bernard Stavenhagen, is leaving London immediately for Wiermar, where he will return here at the end of April, in time to conduct Miss Muriel Elliott's orchestral concert at St. James's Hall, on which occasion Herr Stavenhagen's pianoforte concerto will be heard for the second time. The programme will be conducted by Miss Elliott, and conducted by the composer.

"Elijah" is down for performance at Queen's Hall by the National Sunday League Society on Sunday, March 8. The artists are: Messdames Amy Sherwin, Hannah Jones, Maude Ballard, Lilian Corner, Edward Jones, and James Blackney. The choir and orchestra will, as usual, consist of 350 performers, conducted by Dr. Churchill Sibley.

I was sorry to hear that Miss Margaret Macintyre was ill, and glad to learn that she is not the case. The young Scottish soprano found the climate of Lisbon, where she went for the winter opera season, did not suit her; but now that she has returned to England she has regained her usual health.

Mr. Charles Salaman, the well-known veteran composer, celebrated his 82nd birthday on Tuesday last. It is his annual custom to prove that he still retains his faculty for composition by writing a new song each year; but this year he has brought out two, one entitled, "The Rose Tree," and the other, "Concealed Love," set to verses by Dryden.

I understand that Mr. and Mrs. Darward Lely will shortly return to London to their concert and "at home" engagements. Their recitals of Scottish songs and stories have been immensely successful in Scotland, and it is not unlikely that Mr. Daniel Mayer may arrange for the presentation of the same similar entertainments during their stay in London.

BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

Many of my readers are probably aware that amongst naturalists of all countries it is the common practice to give animals and plants Latin names. This is done to facilitate the study of natural history. The animal or plant in question is given a name in Latin that will serve purposes of different nationalities alike, instead of the one it bears in the particular language in which it is written about. For example, "Passer domesticus" is the naturalist's name of the house sparrow, and when a naturalist is describing the sparrow, no matter in what language he is writing, that bird is spoken of as "Passer domesticus." This name is much easier of remembrance than the 101 other names it bears in different languages; in fact, were it not for the introduction of Latin names the study of natural history would be almost out of the question.

All naturalists are agreed that Latin names are preferable to any others, and have consequently adopted them. The names of the naming natural history objects are a very vexed one, for naturalists of different countries have sets of rules of their own respecting this subject, and these sets of rules do not agree one with the other in several important points. For instance, the Americans and Germans adopt the names given by the great naturalist, Linnaeus, in 1758, whilst the English people adopt those given by the same author in 1766, when many of his former names were altered. Consequently, the Americans and English have different names for the same animal. To try and reconcile the rules of the different countries a meeting was held at the Zoological Society on Tuesday last, when many of the leading naturalists of the day took part in a most interest-

ing discussion which was opened by Dr. Sclater. One of the great abominations of the sheep farmers in Australia is the kea parrot. This green bird with red underwings and with a strong and sharp-pointed bill. This parrot has developed within recent times a taste for the flesh of living sheep, and many of these animals succumb to its attacks. Its modus operandi is to settle on the sheep's back, fasten its claws into the wool to get a foothold, and then tear away the flesh until it reaches the fat surrounding the kidneys, upon which it feeds. So great has this nuisance become in many parts of the land that the aid of Government has been called in to offer rewards for the heads of the birds.

It is rather difficult to conjecture what was the origin of this habit in the kea parrot. One theory, however, has been put forward which seems feasible, and this is that the bird feeds to a great extent upon lichens that grow on stones and boulders. As there are numbers of dead sheep lying about it is probable that they have been taken for the lichen-covered stones and have been pecked away at until toothsome fash has been found beneath the skin. As might be supposed, when the taste for mutton had been thus acquired from dead sheep, the bird did not stop there, but attacked the living ones, and it appears to have taken root amongst the kea parrots very deeply, and it is doubtful whether it will ever be stamped out before the extinction of the birds themselves.

At the last meeting of the British Ornithologists' Club a rather curious exhibit was made in the shape of a photograph of a golden eagle with an adopted family of chickens. The bird had been about 30 years in captivity, and about 12 years ago the keeper, Mr. W. H. B. Russell, commenced to sit upon the eggs which were taken away and some eggs of the common fowl were substituted. In due course there were hatched 3 chickens, a cock and 2 hens, which the eagle brought up, feeding them on the same food as the other chickens. The cock will be admitted, for a chicken. The former of these, however, as he grew up, became obstreperous and impudent and generally unmanageable, which conduct the eagle resented by despatching him.

The additions to the Zoological Society's Menagerie during the week ending March 3 include a collared pheasant, a rusty baw, a spiny-tailed porcupine, a greater potter, a woodpecker, 3 Punjab wild sheep, a Fraser's eagle owl, a hairy armadillo, a peregrine falcon, a puff adder, a lesser kestrel, a Canada goose, an eland (born in the gardens), 2 black swans, and a booby snake.

A correspondent of Bromfield-rd., Clapham, has written me that he has some fowls which have taken to eating their eggs, and asks for a remedy. This is a very bad habit for hens to acquire, and in many cases it is difficult to break them of it. Generally the habit originates, as a rule, either through eggshells being thrown into the run for the birds to pick up or through the hens breaking the eggs accidentally and eating their contents. One means of preventing the habit is to place an egg-shell with it, and then place it in the nest of the guilty one. The result will be satisfactory in many cases, but it is by no means an infallible remedy, and if it does not check the habit never try to do it once or twice. I think it much the best to kill the fowl.

A common mistake that is made in sitting hens is that the nests are made for them on the ground, and raised above the ground. This should not be done, for eggs while being incubated require a certain amount of moisture, which they get if lying on the ground. The nests should therefore, if possible, be always placed on a raised surface, a little straw given for a lining. If it is not convenient to make the nests on the ground boxes half-filled with earth should be used, in which the nests can be made. The hen should be allowed to get off the eggs when she pleases, and the eggs should be left with her until she gets cold while she is absent. It is usually thought that the eggs will not come to anything if allowed to get cold, but this is not the case. The time taken by a fowl to hatch her eggs is exactly 21 days.

THE ACTOR.

It was amusing to see the faces of those present at the Globe Theatre, on Monday afternoon, a few minutes after the curtain had risen upon the scene from "The Merchant of Venice." It had suddenly dawned upon the audience that the people on the stage were not speaking English! There was nothing on the programme to intimate—that was the fact—that the scene was in Germany; and it is possible that to this day there are many of those who heard it who do not know the language the players spoke. I cannot help thinking it was a mistake to include such an item in the programme.

Especially was it a mistake if the arrangers of the programme desired to make the occasion one for introducing Mme. Viaria to the London public. The press, I fancy, had not been invited to the performance, which was for the benefit of Mr. Stewart Dawson; but even if the critics had been present, it is probable that they would have seen the play in a character by no means suited, apparently, to her personality. She represented a bearded young man, to whom she assigned a timidity of manner and a softness of voice very far from impressive. Altogether, the incident was an unlucky one.

Miss Lily Hall Caine is now Mrs. George D. Day, and I am sure that all who know her and her husband, whether personally or by reputation, will wish them all possible happiness. Miss Caine is a sister of the well-known actress, and a very charming and promising actress. She has already made her mark; all that she wants now is opportunity. Her husband is, likewise, promising as a writer for the stage. He has been secretary to Mr. Henry Arthur Jones, and knows a great deal about the drama in various ways. A little piece of his was done not long since at the Court Theatre.

If I go to the afternoon performance at the Court on March 12 it will be mainly to see Mrs. W. K. Clifford's comedietta, "A Honeycomb Tragedy," and to witness Miss Beatrice Herford's appearance in Mrs. Hugh Bell's "Blue or Green." This will be the first time Mrs. Clifford has figured alone as the dramatic writer. She collaborated with Mr. W. H. Pollock in a one-act piece called "An Interlude," produced by Miss Achurch at "Ferry's," but this is the first play she has done "off her own bat." Miss Herford has hitherto been known as a very original and successful drawing-room entertainer.

At the time of writing no title has yet been bestowed finally upon the musical piece which is to follow "An Artist's Model" after Easter. The "The Girl," "Jolly Japan," and "Yokohama" have all been suggested, and I can only say that I hope the last-named will not be adopted. It is cumbersome and unexpressive. Either of the others would do very much better. About "Jolly Japan" there is a story that the word "Japan" seems so popular in theatrical programmes that perhaps "The Tea Girl" would be the best choice after all. In view of the fact that the new piece is Japanese in locale, it is almost a pity that "The Mikado" was so lately with us. Every playgoer will have heard with regret

of the illness of Miss Kate Vaughan. It was obvious when she appeared at Terry's in "King Kodak" that she was far from strong. Since that time, however, she has not been acting. She was always, it will be remembered, of delicate physique; and no doubt the reason why she adopted her peculiar style of dancing, with its minimum of exertion, is to be found in that fact. If her dances were as brief as they were graceful, it was at least partly because she could not bear any great strain upon her bodily powers. Probably the hard work of touring in the provinces has been detrimental to her.

It is pleasant to know that Mr. Herman Merivale is the adaptor of the piece called "The Queen's Proctor," which Mr. Arthur Bourchier has just copyrighted. Mr. Merivale has been in bad health for some time, and consequently, inactive as a dramatist. The last work of his that saw the light was "Ravenswood," six years ago.

OLD ISAAC.

The Thames is low and bright, but an improvement may be looked for after the recent rains. The season during which coarse fish may be taken in rivers governed by the Mundella Act ends on Saturday, 14th inst. The Thames fishing will close for the next 3 months.

The returns from Datchet, Staines, Weybridge, Sunbury, Hampton Court, and Kingston, are all favourable, and good takes have rewarded the anglers in each locality. The better takes were made on week have been 3 most notable ones. By Mr. C. H. Wheeler, fishing with Herbert Curr at Weybridge, the 3 fish scaling 5lb. 3oz. together, the largest going 3lb. 13oz. Mr. Jones, fishing with John Keene at Datchet, had a number of capital roach, some scaling nearly 2lb. each. The best of these were getting roach, dace, and chub at Kingston, and roach at Hampton Court, where some good trout have also been taken, and will be sought for later on.

Little has been done in the Lea, although a few fish have been taken from the upper reaches. In the Arun, Mr. Ramsey, of the West London, has had a bream, weighing 11lb. 9oz. together, from the Central Association water at Amberley, and other anglers had fair takes in the same locality.

Some good jack have been taken from the Welsh Harp water at Hendon during the week, and the season there bids fair to end well. The best fish, scaling 5lb., fell to the lot of Mr. Plummer, and another of 7lb. was taken by Mr. Frost.

The Dulwich Waltonians had a very successful "smoke" last night, which drew a large number of anglers, and, thanks to Mr. E. Morley, their energetic hon. sec., and his co-workers, a capital concert was provided, and heartily enjoyed by all present.

The Gresham Anglers announce a paper, entitled "Reminiscences of Sea Fishing," by Mr. J. C. Wilcock, which is to be read at their meeting at Mason's Hall Tavern on Tuesday next. Their annual dinner concert, which was held on the 17th inst., when Mr. C. S. Bentley, one of their oldest members, takes the chair.

Dr. Patterson presided over the Piscatorial Society's meeting at the Holborn Restaurant on Monday last, when Mr. J. W. Zashendorf read an instructive paper on "The Scales of Fishes," illustrated with lantern slides, many of which, shown under polarized light, were extremely beautiful. A brief discussion followed the reading, and Mr. Zashendorf was heartily thanked. Mr. C. H. O'Dowd was again the "successful angler," having weighed in 2 chub scaling nearly 5lb. together; and Mr. Wheeler's take at Shepperton was also brought under notice.

From all I hear, anglers will assemble in force on Monday evening at the Anglers' Prize meeting, Princess of Wales, South-st., Walworth, where the testimonial to Mr. H. H. Kingston, superintendent of the Fish Works Co., will be netted before the close of the month, when a large quantity of coarse fish is expected to be added to the river, which has certainly never been better stocked than now.

The Thames fishery has been enriched by the 100,000 trout placed in the river last week, the gift of Messrs. Wynne and Valentine Corrie, of Winchester, to the Thames Angling Preservation Society. They were all strong, healthy fish, and not one of them suffered in transit. Mr. Ald. Nuthall, of Kingston, superintending the fishery, and was ably seconded by Mr. W. H. Brougham and other friends. Care was taken to place the fish in suitable spots, and many of them will doubtless give sport to anglers in years to come. The Sunbury Reservoir, being the last of the Thames fishery, will be netted before the close of the month, when a large quantity of coarse fish is expected to be added to the river, which has certainly never been better stocked than now.

The Central Association meeting, held on Monday last at the Bedford Head, Covent Garden, was largely attended—Mr. T. Goodwin, V.P., presiding. A large amount of business having reference to river pollution, preservation work, and kindred subjects, was promptly dealt with, and every member was free for tickets for the coming year, which will shortly be ready for issue. Mr. W. J. Wade (secretary) reported that the number of members last year exceeded by several hundreds those of any former period, and the association not only had excellent water free for their members to fish, but a substantial cash balance in hand, every ticket issued having been paid for.

The Lincoln Anglers have a return "visit" on Monday evening, at the Metropolitan, Winchester-st., Pentonville, when a large company is sure to assemble. Mr. W. J. Wade, secretary of the Central Association, is expected to occupy the chair.

GENERAL CHATTER.

Suburban householders who have house bells outside their gate posts would be deeply grateful to any inventor who designed a handle which could not be broken off. In my own case, this petty theft takes place two or three times every year, and I am told that a regular market exists for the stolen handles. There used to be on sale sort of guard which admitted of the handle being pulled out sufficiently far to ring the bell, but not far enough to facilitate breakage. But this contrivance appears to have passed out of use; perhaps the thieves carried off the guard as well as the handle.

A lady correspondent, who has been experimenting with home bread making, with a view to economy, writes me that her main difficulty lies in the yeast. A sufficient quantity of yeast for a 4lb. loaf costs 1d. and as the best household flour comes to 1d. per lb., it is obvious that, so far as economy goes, it would be just as cheap to buy from the baker. Perhaps some successful solver of the problem will oblige my lady correspondent by finding out other thrifty means by which the best way to surmount the yeast difficulty.

Humanity has many strange developments, but to my way of thinking none is more curious than the habit of the water plovers of the thing. The other day there died down in Yorkshire an old chap who always gave himself out as steeped in the most abject poverty. Nor did his habits belie that pose; they were penurious to the last degree. But when he passed over to the majority, it came to light that he had several thousand pounds

put away, including 500 golden sovereigns hidden on the squalid premises he occupied. As he did not leave a will and had shunned all his relations, it is clear that his hoarding was not for the benefit of any other person but himself. Clearly, therefore, he must have derived pleasure from feeling that, in the world thought him to be, he had command of sufficient wealth to surround himself with comforts and luxuries. Now, that is a state of mind which I cannot fathom one little bit.

A sprightly young damsel down at Birkenhead lately boasted, when brought to book for theft, that for two months she had made a right good living by picking pockets outside the theatre, and her method was as simple as successful; she always carried a large pair of sharp scissors, and with this handy instrument she snipped off the dress pockets of women waiting for admission. There is no easier method of converting "rum" into "mum" than this; all the operator need do is to gently lift the pocket with one hand, after feeling whether it contains a purse, and then to cut the fastenings as quickly as possible. Perhaps lovely woman will some day adopt more sensible means to safeguard her valuable thesaurus from feeling that, in the theatre, she is not in such an insecure receptacle.

Why should pipe-smoking be debarred at festivities where cigar and cigarette smoking is permitted? In private houses, no matter how exalted, every man places himself as soon as the adjournment to the smoke-room takes place. As a rule, too, the majority show preference for the pipe; most hardened smokers, when these same gentlemen attend a public banquet they are forbidden to do what they would do in private life. I hope some day to see "churchwardens" handed round at City feasts.

It is a common supposition that Australasia is not in it with South Africa as a gold-producing territory. As a matter of fact, they are about on a par, any difference being slightly in favour of the Cape Colony. Between the one division of the empire and the other, the world's stock of gold is annually increased by about 4,500,000oz., valued at, say, £16,000,000, and there seems every likelihood that the quantity of gold in the world will continue to increase. Rhodesia, New Zealand, and Western Australia receive full development. Surely, this enormous augmentation of supply must sooner or later impart additional exchange value to silver, and, indeed, to all other commodities.

Dogs are no more privileged, when muzzled, to attack human beings than when their jaws are at liberty. In a case at Goolie, the other day, a dog was muzzled, and the owner had gone for the legs of an unoffending person, assaulted the latter for kicking his canine pet. The county court judge, when awarding five guineas compensation to the beaten man, laid down the law that, whether a dog be muzzled or unmuzzled, people as well as dogs have a legal right to "use any weapon, even a gun, in self-defence." A most proper decision; the owner is as much bound to exercise control in the one case as the other.

Most unaccountable is it that, while the consumption of tea in the United Kingdom increases largely and continuously, that of coffee steadily diminishes. There can be no question that the latter is by far the more strengthening and refreshing beverage; tea freshens one up when fatigued, while coffee, when taken in excess, does the opposite. It is quite as much in that way, is much more nutritious. That is my reason for always taking coffee at breakfast; it helps to strengthen one for the labours of the day. When they are at an end, tea comes in usefully for recuperative purposes as a nerve stimulant.

It is no matter for wonder that Cornish people are still writhing under the imputations of cowardice cast upon the Cornish militia when late in the month of February, a Cornish man was seen to be running away from a man of colour, who was fighting him. The man of colour, who was fighting him, was a man of colour, who was fighting him. The man of colour, who was fighting him, was a man of colour, who was fighting him.

I am greatly indebted to a lady at Chiswick for supplying some valuable practical information upon the saving effected by baking at home. Her obliging communication has been transferred to my colleague, "Jack Allround," being more in my department than in my own.

MADAME.

Week by week as the season advances charming materials for gowns and costumes make their appearance. We have a large variety of fabrics to suit every possible occasion to choose from. Our old and valued friend, serge, is to be found amongst materials for walking costumes and every-day wear. It is to be had in several shades of rich dark colouring, as well as black. For cycling costumes, I do not think there is any fabric to be compared with a good all-wool serge. Then there are some charming tweeds with dark, neutral-tinted grounds, speckled over with bright touches of colour.

Satin cloth takes a leading place amongst the fashionable materials for smart gowns. Very lovely it is in all its developments. A pretty gown to be worn at a wedding was of satin cloth in an exquisite shade of smoke grey, brocade all over with tiny spots of pale pink silk. The silky spots over the glossy surface of the grey cloth had a remarkably pretty effect. As to the colouring, to my mind there are few more pleasing combinations than pink and grey.

One of the most satisfactory examples of the sacre-backed coat that I have met with is in a smooth-surfaced hosiery cloth. It hung loosely about the figure without pleats. The front was arranged to be buttoned across the chest if desired, but could be worn equally well with the pointed revers turned back. A coat of this description might, of course, be worn over any gown, but this particular coat was specially designed to be worn with a costume skirt of the same cloth.

The coat was trimmed after the latest fashion, an outcome of the present rage for black and white. Each seam was piped with white cloth, the wide-topped sleeves had a thick white piping down the centre of the sleeve puff, the same trimming being continued all over with tiny spots of pale pink silk. The silky spots over the glossy surface of the grey cloth had a remarkably pretty effect. As to the colouring, to my mind there are few more pleasing combinations than pink and grey.

The skirt was of black habit cloth to match the coat, cut out to walk in, the back drapery being arranged in full soft folds. The seams at each side of the front breadth were piped with white cloth to correspond with the coat trimming. This white piping, carried out so neatly in each detail, had a very happy effect. It lightened up the black cloth costume wonderfully, and was much less obtrusive looking than the white cloth trimmings one sometimes sees.

Another example of a costume in black and

white struck me as being pretty. The material was a very fine make of black serge. The side panels of the skirt were profusely braided all over in a pretty, flowing pattern with narrow white stripes. The same trimmings were introduced on the bodice in the form of braided revers and cuffs. A small band of the white braiding was also carried round the edge of the short full blouse with very good effect.

Although, undoubtedly, coats and jackets take the lead in outdoor coverings just now, it must not be for a moment supposed that capes are out of fashion. Whatever may be the charms of a stylish coat, we could ill afford to do without the useful and comfortable cape. A dressy cape for everyday wear on the milder days of spring is one of fine serge cloth, a plain circular shape set into a yoke, the lower edge of the cape curving to a little below the waist; the entire cape is lined with a soft feather trimming, with a band of soft feather trimming.

Floral ribbons for dress decorations and millinery purposes are decidedly the fashion feature of the moment. Very lovely these ribbons are, quite works of art in their exquisite floral designs and artistic colour combinations. Sometimes a ground of vivid colour will be softened down by a delicate tinted floral pattern, with a chequer effect. Then there are ribbons in check patterns, two or more colours blending harmoniously together.

Wide ribbons seem to predominate, 7 and 8 inches being considered a correct width for hat and bonnet trimming. This wide ribbon is arranged in huge upstanding and outspreading bows on enormous hats. However becoming to the wearer these large hats with their voluminous trimmings may be, I fear they are the cause of much strong language from the police, and a lot of good matings or in the concert room. Indeed, I have heard a gentleman complain that he could not see the preacher in the pulpit on account of the ladies' hats in the pew before him. Let us hope this was a slight exaggeration.

MR. WHEELER.

After the driest January and February on record for no less than 80 years the rain has come, but we must not grumble. The soft winter has had a splendid effect upon the roads, and they may safely be said to have recovered from the tremendous effects of the frost of last year. In all my experiences of roads, I never saw them so deeply broken up as they were this time last year, the very foundations in many cases being loosened by the upheaval of ice, and naturally the effect was noticeable all the summer through. The long spell of soft weather which we have now enjoyed has done much to repair the damage, and I am assured that we shall have good going in the coming season.

I am pleased to note, by the way, that a well-known freemason of the High-street, Mr. H. L. Clark, has not forgotten the fact that the cyclists who frequent Surrey entertain the road makers and menders annually. Profiting by this example, Mr. Clark recently entertained a number of Norfolk road men at the Maid's Head, Norwich, and judging from the cyclists' remarks, it was a very pleasant function indeed.

Pursuing them, it is evident that astonishment at the novelty of the idea of expressing appreciation in a practical manner for the care taken of the highways was the prevailing sentiment on the part of the men and their overseers. The cyclists, on the other hand, should entertain them, because the roads they worked on were in good condition, and as I have previously set forth in this column, I wish the authorities would adopt in some modified form the French system, which identifies one road with one cyclist for life with one stretch of road, which he knows thoroughly from foundation to surface. That is the way to have and keep good roads, but the next best way is to give the men an interest in their work, and no better way can be devised than the French method. Mr. Clark on the Ripley road menders' feed model.

I have so often inveighed against road racing that I may claim to be a little anything prejudiced against fast riding upon the highways, but I should like just to compare two cases, reports of which have appeared in the public press. Sir Claude de Crespigny and Mr. C. A. Smith were summoned at Kingston for furiously riding a tandem down hill. They said they were going 12 miles an hour, and the policeman swore to 20; this latter fact proves that their pace was moderate, because 30 and 40 miles an hour are the usual police estimates, so I feel sure that the pace must have been moderate. There can be no one but the man in the road, no policeman or police to be damaged, in fact, no harm could have come to anyone but the riders themselves had the tandem collapsed. They were fined £1 8s. 6d. apiece and costs. Rather dear, considering that in Kingston horse drivers are driven over the pavement for the same offence of the road at the nominal charge of £1 per smash. Total cost to the pair, 57s. and costs.

In the "Standard" report from the South-west Police Court of March 2, William Smith (no relative of C. A. of that ilk) was summoned for furiously riding a tandem pony in a spring cart, and he ran over a lady and gentlemen who were getting out of a tramcar on Feb. 11. On Feb. 29 the lady was still confined to her bed, as the result of the accident, and Mr. W. N. Porter, the other sufferer, an elderly gentleman, was under medical treatment for injury to the spine, and all these events occurred in Borough High-street. What was the result? The defendant was fined 40s. and costs, and now I am wondering what the Kingston bench would do with a tandem pair who rode down a lady and gentlemen, and sent a lady to bed for 18 days, and injured the man's spine?

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES. If Spain can continue her admirable official attitude for a brief period longer she will (according to a New York despatch) be well repaid in kind. The popular sympathy for the Cuban insurgents, although general, has not the least tinge of hostility to Spain, or of Monroism; but it springs solely from a humanitarian spirit, which is pitifully misinterpreted by the bad manners and language of Congress. Outside Congress an absolute calm prevails, and hence there is not the least reason why President Cleveland should violate his known convictions to oblige the Opposition majority, which every consideration of right and interest impels him to check and thwart. The filibuster steamship Bermuda has been released, for no lack of disposition to prosecute, nor because of the action of Congress, but because it was not a warship, there was no legal warrant to detain a merchantman, even though she carried arms and filibusters.

Charles Bradley, aged 63, the oldest relieving officer in England, has died at Prestbury, near Macclesfield.

BRECKEN'S Baking Powder for children cutting their teeth have now been in use over 16 years. They relieve (French) heat, prevent colic, and preserve a healthy state of the constitution during teething. Manufactured only at Waltham, Surrey, sold everywhere. Price 6d. per tin. (See advertisement on page 10.)

Another example of a costume in black and

LADY GARDENERS AT KEW.

Another occupation is open to women, a successful experiment having been made with lady gardeners at Kew. Two young ladies who have recently been engaged as pupils of the Royal Horticultural College at Swanley, which has not hitherto succeeded in getting its lady pupils to work in the garden, have been employed by the Kew gardens. A good number of the ladies are obliged by the rules of the gardens to be on duty on the day sheet to "boys," and they wear "bloomers"—a condition to which they have not willingly assented. Under a long coat, in which they come to their work in a neat serge jacket, and a check skirt, as our artist depicts them in his sketch. A good many curious persons have been making pilgrimages to Kew to see the new gardeners, and they work in the pots and gardens marked off as "private," and the visitors are disappointed.

I have been handed the following high notes, which he desires to send to "A. G. A." explains to us how both brown bread and white bread are made. "Whole meal" is made of flour of 72s. 6d. per ton, exactly 9d., leaving sugar, and milk. E and I am only a novice bread. "Whole meal" is made of flour of 72s. 6d. per ton, exactly 9d., leaving sugar, and milk. E and I am only a novice bread. "Whole meal" is made of flour of 72s. 6d. per ton, exactly 9d., leaving sugar, and milk. E and I am only a novice bread.

AN UNFORTUNATE PARTY.

WANTED, A LEADER! In the course of his recent speech at Bristol, Mr. Balfour remarked that while one section of the Opposition required no leader, another section was badly in want of new principles. A statement from a Parliamentary correspondent that this happy description of the Radical situation. A meeting of Radical members has been summoned for Tuesday to consider a matter of first-rate interest, the dimensions of which threaten to overwhelm entirely the question of the Parliamentary organization now under discussion. A subject of the most gravity to the party is to be brought forward, and is none other than the oft-discussed problem, Who shall lead the Radicals? Certain admissions made earlier in the week by Lord Rosebery further indicate the futility of whipping the dead.

MUSIC PROFESSOR AND HIS

At West London, Percy Cousins, professor of music, was charged with stealing a plated urn, the property of his landlady, Annie Kirkman, of Avenue-rd., Acton.—Det. Davis said he could not prove any previous conviction, but he found that prisoner in several cases had gone off to the police station to look for his board and lodging. Prisoner's practice was to go into neighbourhoods and organise concerts. He arranged a concert in Acton for a distressed family, and in Chiswick, representing that the proceeds would be divided amongst the local charities. Prisoner, in defence, said he took the urn, which he pledged to two arrangements for the concert in Acton.—Six weeks.

HEAVY PENALTY ON A CHFMIST.

At Marlborough-st., R. J. Dodd, chemist, Tottenham Court-rd., was charged on five summonses at the instance of the Inland Revenue with selling certain female medicines, without having stamps affixed as required by law. Defendant pleaded guilty, his solicitor (Mr. Todd) urging that he was not present when the articles were sold to the Inland Revenue officer, and that he was greatly in the hands of his assistants. Mr. Pease (for the prosecution) informed the magistrate that defendant had previously been fined for a similar offence.—Fined in the aggregate, £40.

AN AUDACIOUS ROBBER.

At Marylebone, Charles Anderson, 32, clerk, was charged with robbing Mr. Richard, draper, Hampstead-rd., of gold watch and chain, value £20.—Prosecutor, an elderly man, was standing at his shop at 8.45 p.m., when 3 men approached him. Prisoner, on reaching him, darted before his companions, snatched at his watch and chain, and ran off. The other two men followed him to the ground, where he threw the chain away. Witness stooped to pick it up, and prisoner wrenched himself away. He was, however, recaptured. When witness arrived home he discovered that only his chain had been stolen.—Three months' hard labour.

RIDING SCHOOL AND CYCLES.

"CYCLOPS" is a 12 in. BLACKBURN, 22, King's-road, St. James's, S.W. Riding school and thoroughly taught. Cycles for sale. Ladies, Girls, and Young Men. Special Prices. Free Payments, from 10s. Monthly. Full Lists post free. Open till 9 p.m.

CYCLES—JUNO CYCLES.

ARE THE VERY BEST, EASY TERMS. Discount. Carriage paid to all parts. Send for Illustrated Circular List at once. 10 pages; sent post free to any part of the world. Write to THE CYCLES CO., Ltd., 75, Bishopsgate, W.1, London, E.C.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS.

BEECHAM'S PILLS FOR BILIOUS ATTACKS.

BEECHAM'S PILLS FOR NERVOUS DISORDERS.

VOLUNTEER GOSSIP.

"AN ORIGINAL PROCESS."—By a process invented by California Fly Syrup Company, and known only to a combination of plants with a delicious extract of new forms the most delightful healing remedy of California Syrup of Flies is used effective the action, or other preparation. For biliousness, constipation, &c., it is an unfailing cure, thoroughly log the system. Of Chemists every where, in 14¢ a 3oz bottle.—[Adv.]

self was no politician and would receive every attention. Patriots could overcome difficulties, and should be inculcated in the generation still at school. Much was done in the direction in the United States, where and in he had spent 8 years. The board school should show their pupils the wonderful extent of its empire, its capabilities for doing good to the world, and foster a love and admiration of the country and its constitution.

"IN THE SWIM."

CONFESION.
I have received, after much consideration, sufferers who will send me a self-addressed envelope, the Prescription which cured me after suffering from Nervous Debility. This Prescription is the result of my own experience on inflexible guaranteed cures. It is a sure cure for all the following disorders:—Exhausted Vitality, Premature Discharge, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Dropsy, Catarrhs, Hemorrhoids, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Bladder Disorders, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs. I confidently recommend it to all who so suffer. Write to W. H. BROWN, Esq., 18, Colborne Street, SURREY.—(Adv.)

In another column will be found the
of the Raleigh Cycle Co., Ltd. The com-
be formed to acquire and extend the
of the Raleigh Cycle Co., Ltd., of No.
The capital is £200,000, divided into 10
cent cumulative £1 shares, and 100,

prospectus
company has
a business
Nottingham.
£0,000 6 s
£0,000 41 or

Every article made in their well-known
Note the Address:
235 and 237, EDGWARE-ROAD,
OPPOSITE THE HOME AND COLONIAL
Telephone, No. 7,500.
No connection with any other house trading in
WOOL.

W.
STORES.
the name of

1. *Journal of Management Studies*, 1997, 34, 1, 1-14.

[illegible]

SOLUTION OF THE
 the LAMBERT reports:—"The
 unch
 ALL the nutritive and a
 SELESTING HERE, in
 strength-giving and list
 of cabbage, Brussels spr
 strait, Nervous Shock, Nerve
 DELICIOUS—
 in to 66 drop
 bottles 2s. 6d. ea
 Wholesale Depot: G. HOLM

"WHEN THE HEART
 "CAPTIVES
 "POW."
 "WANT TO SEE WHEEL"
 Price Book, 1.00
 SPIERS and
 QUEEN VICTOR
 NEW
 The Prospectus of the
 Limited, will be
 The
 OFFICES: MILFORD
 "IN THE MIDDLE
 GENERALLY TO
 WISDOM, AND V
 ORDER ALONG H

THE NAVY

1896-97, the answer
price which nava-
competent to judge
—advise the Govern-
the premium for
tical and commer-
empire for that
that the Government
this is all that mig-
if money were not
consideration inter-
have concluded the
do. Now, will
twenty-two million
to pay for the im-
pire the world has
unobservant men
scarcely have fail-
the vital necessi-
sources of the na-
vid a search-
thrown upon the
which our comm-
world-wide domi-
nations. But w-

munity should be
penditure which
in the end than
prove to be, there
why Mr. Goschen
itself favourably
particular. In the
gramme will not
single penny to
thanks to the peo
Government to
to the purposes
stead of spending
done, upon the
Debt. The pub
the cost of a pub
obtain the assur
edifice of the n
this, the addition
to the strength
honourable car
young fellows w
want of employ
the pay of cert
Navy will hold

portant, however, the welfare of the people in general, is the main consideration. The building of a new school or another; the building of a new hospital at Gibraltar, the building of a new college to replace the extension of the existing one and the building of a new college to replace the extension of the existing one with the provision of a new amount of work for the population. For no other, the Government have good reasons for having a program of building pockets without

Cordite cartridges for the native regt. British troops supplied.

CREDULOUS

of woman. Mr. Avory stated that he and Mr. Gill and Mr. Taylor had been present at the trial, and that the allegations against the prisoner had rested in small clothing stores of discrimination, and ladies who were acquainted with him. He stated that he himself in most instances—Fanny Taylor, the prisoner in the case—had been himself by saying young widow, to he then said, to your husband and to his asking him to be interviewed by him. He said that he had interviewed him at his house for \$2,000 worth of gold to join him. She said he obtained her rings from that prisoner, the man.—Mr. Taylor said she was accused in Piccadilly.—Mr. Avory: He did he commenced conversation.—Witness: In the usual way. (Laughter.) Witness described how prisoner called on her, promising her rings and stating how he had an estate in Horncastle, and obtained her rings.—Mr. Avory: Did prisoner relieve you of anything else?—Witness (laughing): Yes, Sir. I



MISS MILLER

you went to the
witness: "I
thought so. I
riding near Reg
experience with
told her by him
the result was
diamond horse
rowed, and a g
22, he telling h
money to a pen
her to deduct
which he gave
again until he w

CHEQUE
—Alice Sinclair, said she was the first to meet on Ludgate similar to those who later called him. She succeeded in obtaining from Mr. Gill: Earl of Wilton take charge of wine was so good perfectly calm. The Earl was fact, quite the Emma Townes avenue, said pro asked her if she name which she spoke to her in he had a nice r and pair, requisite. He ently well dressed clothes and dia for £120 to go on of valuable hours after the articles. The A

lost was \$180.
did this. She
ance, but not b
he was not the
was. He gave
Willoughby. I
introduced him
Lauris, residing
the shadow of
man who succe
a story similar
—Juliette Klut

A M
said she met
asked to be all
sented, and he
house in St. Jo
come and give
promised. He
of clothes, and
a cheque for \$
obtained a ring
Lord de Wilt
ne

By Mr. Brown, proper deposition that he had been under what Apply to my bill? Ask my question, and when he left a bill, besides of much? That is a case—Coral are not aware of you for content certainly expect careful. You endeavouring

the court. D
you again.—W
—his hotel bi
owed him \$1
dressed the ju
the case was o
it would not b
cation of wom
by the roman
found themse
the "Earl of
age his estab
annum. (Lau
situation mig
off her head

TO FARMERS, TRADESMEN, AND
TOWN and Country, at 4s per cent
from £10 to £1,000, upon

[illegible]

One Day's Notice. Only rep-
ayments to suit borrower's
apply direct to the actual lend-
er.

use Day's direct to the borrower for
Unemployed. Money to the actual lead
apply direct to the actual lead
Mr. JOHNSON
96, Park Avenue
Established 1861.
No Preliminary Fees
No Charge unless Refused

MONEY ADVANCED FREE
AT A FAVORABLE RATE
AT 5 PER CENT. PER MONTH
WHENARY, WITHOUT LOAN OFFICE
MENTS can be made by easy
OVER, or as long as the interest is paid
-Call or write, in confidence
S, giving full A. W. CAMDEN
Westminster Bridge Road, L.

MONEY LENT PRIVATE
FROM THE
to advance Cash Advances
pure, at 5 per cent. without
ments. Repayments by
ADVANCE can remain from 1 to 10
the interest can be written, in confi
W. CAMDEN ROAD, PORTH
W. CAMDEN ROAD, PORTH

MONEY ON NOTE OF
HOUSEHOLDERS, Lodgers, Sing

[illegible]

MONEY.
NO SEEN NO F

MONEY.
NO FEEL, NO FEAR, NO
A simple Note of Hand, No
A Securities registered, \$10 to \$1
ty, in a few hours.
CAUTION.
Mr. KING for years has advised
ty, as, no genuine note—bade
ty, but some—live on these u
those who are foolish enough
m. Money on reversions at
um.
AVOID BILLS OF
They are publicly advertised, r
of the whole of your furniture a
any moment.
PRUDENTIAL DEPOSIT
WHITCOMBE STREET, PICC
LONDON, W.
CASH ADVANCES made PER
or country.

of short or long periods, to re-
male or female, u

For short or long term, male or female, up to 1000. **PROMISSORY NOTE** on demand, payable to order, with interest, 10% per annum. **TRADE IMPLEMENTS**, a trade, house, life policies, stock and jewelry, etc. No departments to suit borrower's capital may remain in the hands of the lender. **Genuine Applications** only. Apply personally or by letter required.

CHARLES T. RUTHERFORD
THE CHARING CROSS
(REGISTERED)
8, BEDFORD-STREET, CHANCERY
LONDON. Established 1850.

Assets	...
Liabilities	...
Capital and Reserve	...

LOANS of £20 to £2,000 granted on approved promissory notes, trade and farm stock without repayment, and on all other securities, including life policies, and reverses.

to 14 years. Easy repayments.
THREE PER CENT. INTER.
Minimum monthly balance

\$199,000. Easy repayments.
**THE FIRST CENTRAL INTER-
 BANKING CORPORATION** has
 ACCOUNTS when not drawn below
 DEPOSITS of £10 and upwards
 interest at 6% per annum and
 subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal.
 " " "
 Special terms for larger sums
 quarterly. Depositors have no
 and are fully secured.
 Write or call for Prospectus. Will

24. Clear, No. 9d. 100. The Colonel
CIGAR, Regina Reina, 10s. 6d.

[illegible]

17a.; seconda (large well
2nd, 10a.; Best Kitchen,
14a. at. 10a. at. 10a. at. 10a. at.

[illegible]

Cheap Coal in London, large & cheerful Bre, and give great

[illegible]

[illegible]

the Preston goal-keeper, and so scored for Everton. Another member, a. VORSTIAN,

At Henley-on-Thames, Oxford, 6; Abingdon, 6.
I have no teams were able

ace their full strength in the

